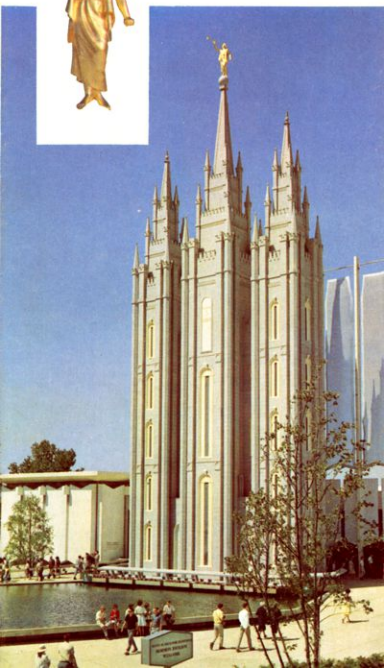


THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS

1964-1965 NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR

MORMON PAVILION

"MAN'S SEARCH FOR HAPPINESS"



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MAN'S SEARCH FOR HAPPINESS

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THE THEME of the "Mormon" Pavilion has been derived from ancient and modern scripture and from man's eternal yearnings. To find lasting happiness as distinguished from passing pleasures is the aim and end of all purposeful living.

PURPOSE OF LIFE (diorama) — In this real-life representation, painter, sculptor, and writer portray God's gift of life in its three spheres: life in the spirit world before birth; earth life; the spirit existence after the death of the body. The final destination for Everyman is the reuniting of body and spirit in the resurrection.

Among the experiences of earth life, which Everyman should seek in his search for eternal happiness, are these: acquiring faith at the knees of a mother and father; the pursuit of knowledge through study and research; making a happy and fruitful marriage; doing honest work; forming happy and lasting family ties; overcoming adversities; sharing with others in that proud period we call "fulfillment" the faith and wisdom we have won through earnest and purposeful living in harmony with the laws of God and humanity. In short, the visitor will find here a true formula for happiness.



MAN'S SEARCH FOR ETERNAL HAPPINESS — "Men are that they might have joy," said an ancient prophet of God. The purpose of all human life is to live and learn and work and pray for a fullness of the useful, the beautiful and the good — the eternal verities.



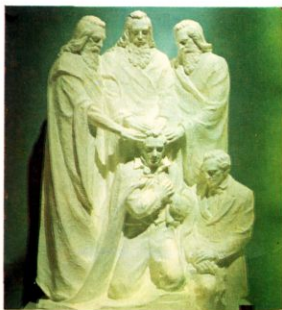
THE FIRST VISION — Right, portrayed here is a grove of trees in upper New York and a young man praying for wisdom. This fourteen-year-old youth is Joseph Smith. The message of that morning, with all that was later revealed, brought about the restoration of the Gospel and the re-establishment of God's Church on earth, The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.



THE FINAL MESSAGE: Behind the "Purpose of Life" diorama is a lighted color display of fourteen modern "Mormon" Temples. Pictured also is a young couple who have exchanged vows in a sacred marriage ceremony in one of these Temples. If the couple is faithful to covenants made in the Temple ceremony, its marriage need never end; for marriages made in Temples and bound by Holy Priesthood authority are not "until death only" but for "time and eternity." This assurance of eternal "togetherness" is reflected in the promise of the Savior to His apostles: "And I will give unto you the keys of the kingdom of heaven: and whatsoever thou shalt bind on earth shall be bound in heaven. . . ." a promise which is again given in our day.

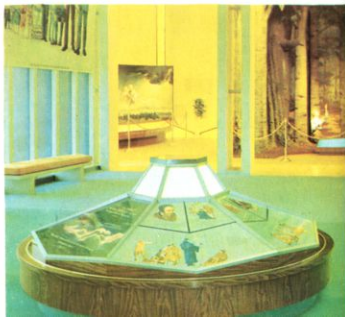
THE PROPHET JOSEPH SMITH — Below, left, is a life-size replica of a bronze statue of the "Mormon" prophet by the eminent American artist, Mahonri Young. The original has been seen and admired by millions of visitors to Temple Square in Salt Lake City.

RESTORATION OF THE PRIESTHOOD — Below, this portrays three heavenly messengers, Peter, James and John, the presiding apostles of old, who conferred the Melchizedek Priesthood on Joseph Smith, Jr. and Oliver Cowdery and ordained them to the Holy Apostleship.





REVOLVING DISPLAYS — In the long center gallery, these lighted transparencies tell three stories: (1) the teachings, authority, and organization of the original Church of Christ (2) the present-day programs of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints; (3) the prophecies and their fulfillment which foretold the “falling away” of the Church from its original doctrines and practices after the death of the apostles, and the later Reformation and Restoration of the Gospel of Jesus Christ.



REVOLVING DISPLAY, left, depicts prophecies foretelling “dark ages”

OTHER SHEEP I HAVE, which are not of this fold; them also must I bring, and they shall hear my voice." (John 10:16) These words of Jesus to His disciples were spoken in Jerusalem some two years before His crucifixion. The fulfillment of this promise to His "other sheep" came through Jesus' appearance later to the people of the Western Hemisphere, to whom He also gave the gospel of redemption and happiness. These appearances of the Savior in both the Eastern and Western hemispheres are portrayed in a dual diorama of impressive realism and historical significance. In these events, the Savior demonstrated that the Gospel of Christ is for all mankind, not just for the inhabitants of ancient Israel.



Angel Moroni fulfills John's prophecy.

John the Revelator on Patmos foretells restoration.

Angels foretell Jesus' return "as you have seen Him go..."

Jesus taught the

LIFE OF CHRIST — In the long gallery are two imposing murals, 110 feet long. On the right-hand side as you enter is a portrayal of events in the life of Jesus and His apostles. These events begin with the baptism of Jesus by immersion, by John, in the River Jordan. The next to last scene shows John the Revelator exiled on Patmos, where he writes of the coming of "another angel flying in the midst of heaven, having the everlasting gospel to preach unto them that dwell on the earth. . . ." The final painting shows the fulfillment of this prophecy in the coming of the Angel Moroni — a significant figure in the restoration of the Gospel, whose statue stands on the central spire of the "Mormon" Pavilion.

MODERN CHURCH HISTORY — On the left side of the long hall another mural portrays twelve historic events in the restoration of the Gospel and the re-establishment of the Church of Jesus Christ in these latter days, with the struggles, persecutions, growth, and achievements from 1820 to the present. The last scene (left to right) is a reminder to Latter-day Saints to share the Gospel message and its blessing with "every nation, kindred, tongue and people." It also is a challenge to all people to listen and learn the principles of truth through which all men may find peace and happiness.



1820 — Joseph Smith's first vision.

1830 — C



BIBLICAL PROPHETS . . . Whenever God has had an important message or mission for mankind, He has spoken and acted through His prophets, as He did through these (left to right): Isaiah, Moses, and Daniel.

CHRIST
the Apostles
by the name
The scene
not chosen



the Apostles.

Resurrected Jesus talks to Thomas.

They crucified the Son of God.

Judas betrays the Savior.



Church organized, 1836 — First "Mormon" Temple, Kirtland, Ohio.

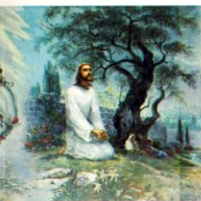
1838 — "Mormons" expelled from Missouri.

1839 - 1845 — Nauvoo, largest city in Illinois

1844 — Martyrdom of Prophet Joseph Smith.



CHRIST AND THE TWELVE APOSTLES — This masterfully executed painting of Christ and his apostles is one of the impressive attractions. It was painted especially for this purpose by the noted American artist-illustrator, Harry Anderson, of Ridgefield, Connecticut. The scene suggests the event described by Jesus to His apostles in these words: "Ye have chosen me, but I have chosen you, and ordained you. . . ." (John 15:16)



Jesus prays in Gethsemane.



Jesus taught the multitude on the Mount.



Jesus calls Peter and Andrew.



1846 — Exodus from Nauvoo.

1847 — Brigham Young in Great Salt Lake Valley.

1856 — European immigrants pull handcarts across plains to Utah.

1847 — Early irrigation.



MOTION PICTURE — In a fifteen-minute motion picture presented in two theatres, the "Mormon" Pavilion theme, "Man's Search for Happiness," is portrayed in full color and with stereophonic sound. No long waiting. Everybody is invited.



START MURAL HERE Read right to left



Jesus, baptized by John.

CREDITS — The "Mormon" Pavilion and the exhibits in it have been developed under the direction of President David O. McKay and the First Presidency, with Presidents Henry D. Moyle, Hugh B. Brown, and N. Eldon Tanner serving as counselors successively, and by a World's Fair Committee: Harold B. Lee and Mark E. Petersen, who served successively as chairman; Delbert L. Stapley, Richard L. Evans, Bernard P. Brockbank, managing director; Wilburn G. West, assistant managing director; and the following members: G. Stanley McAllister, George H. Mortimer, James H. Conkling, Robert N. Sears, Isaac H. Stewart, Belle S. Spafford. Other principals are: David W. Evans, coordinator of exhibits; Fordyce & Hamby Associates, architects; Harold W. Burton, advisory architect; George A. Fuller Company, building contractors.

OTHER CREDITS: Adam and Eve statue, *Elsine B. Evans*; Biblical Prophets paintings, *Alex Ross and William Zellmer*; the Christus statue (a replica of *Bertel Thorvaldsen's* original); painting, *Jesus Ordains the Twelve*, *Harry Anderson*; Life of Christ mural, *Sidney E. King*; History of Church mural, *Harold T. Kilbourn and Alexander Rosenfeld*; paintings for Revolving Displays, *Edward Vebell and Mr. Kilbourn*; diorama, *The First Vision*, *Daniel I. Hadley, Elbert H. Porter, and Mr. King*; Prophet Joseph Smith statue replica (original by *Mahonri Young*), *Mr. Porter*; diorama, *Other Sheep*, *Mr. Hadley and Mr. King*; diorama, *Purpose of Life*, *Robert Oliver Skemp and Mr. Hadley*; statue: *Restoration of The Priesthood*, by *Asaard Fairbanks*; Motion picture produced at Brigham Young University and elsewhere by *Wetzel O. Wuttaker & Associates*, with many collaborators. Our grateful acknowledgement to these and others too numerous to list.



OUR FIRST PARENTS, Adam and Eve, were "created in the image of God . . . male and female. . . ." When God placed them in Eden, He gave them certain commandments and choices and the use of their "free agency." They were expelled from the Garden of Eden and entered into mortality. "Mormons" believe that man will be punished for his own sins, and not for Adam's transgression.



1869 — Golden spike joins first transcontinental railroad in Utah.



1864 — "Mormon" Tabernacle erected.



1893 — Salt Lake Temple completed.

1963 — "To every nation, kindred, tongue and people."



CHRISTUS — Upon entering the first exhibit hall, visitors are deeply moved by the towering statue of the "Christus." This magnificent replica was carved in Italy in Carrara marble, especially for this pavilion. The original was created by the famous nineteenth century Danish sculptor, Bertel Thorvaldsen.

For further information write or call

THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS

Eastern States Mission: 973 Fifth Avenue, New York 21, N. Y.

Mormon Pavilion, New York World's Fair

World Headquarters: Salt Lake City, Utah